iangs-tda We are authorized to announce GEO, W. COWAN as a candidate for the office of Criminal Court Clerk of Davidson County at the next March election jan22

We are authorized to announce JOHN SHANE, ir., as a candidate for the office of Criminal Court Clerk at the next Marob election.

130 We are authorized to announce JOHN HUGH

SMITH as a candidate for Clerk of the Criminal Court of Davidson county at the March election jan20.

We are authorized to announce T. E. SUMNER as a candidate for Trustee of Davidson county, at the March

election. jania We are authorized to annonce C. W. NANCE. , as a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Davidson county, at the March election. juni3.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. EDMONDSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Davidson county,

as the ensuing election. deci4

We are authorized to announce Col. LEWIS E.
HORNEssa candidate for Trustee of Davidson county, at the ensuing election,

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM AUSTIN, as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing

We are authorized to announce A. B ROSS as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk for Stewart County at the ensuing election.

### TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE-AFTERNOON SESSION. MONDAY, Jan. 21, 1856. CANENDAR CONTINUED.

A bill for the benefit of widows and orphans; withdrawn for amendment. A bill to amend the third section of an act pass ed 11th Feb. 1854, was read a third time.

Mr. Chestham moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. This bill contemplates the valuation of the salary

of the Road Commissioner. Mr. Stokes moved to amend by striking out \$2000 and insert \$1500; which was rejected. Mr. Fletcher proposed to amend by striking out \$2000 and inserting \$1000; which motion was re-

The bill was then passed-ayes 16, noes 7. The Senate then took a recess to go into the election of Comptroller; when they had performed that duty they returned to their chamber, and on motion, took up the bill to establish the county of Union; which was read a first time and passed. Mr. Ellis moved to take up the bill to incorpo

rate the Murfreesboro Gas Light Company. Several House amendments were pending; one of which created an Insurance Company at Memphis, another incorporated the Howard Association at Memphis, and the incorporation of an Insurance Office at Clarksville, with several other amendments. The bill and amendments were referred to the committee on Private Corporations.

House bill to amend an act to regulate county subscription to railroad stock was taken up, but The Senate adjourned to 91 o'clock, to-morrow

> House-Evening Session. MONDAY, Jan. 21.

The House resumed the consideration of bills of the 2d reading. Mr. Massingill's bill-and the substitute-to amend the school laws, were withdrawn by Mr. M. Mr Brien's bill-to abolish Chancery Courts,

coming up, with the substitute reported from the special committee on Law Reform [the law Reform Bill, heretotore, modified and rejected in the Senate Mr. Brien proceeded to give some reasons against the adoption of the substitute. Its favorable reception in the House was no consideration, since it could not pass the Senate. The passage of this bill would duminish the public exp. tent of the amount of the salaries of the Chancellors and officers of the constantly increasing Chancery districts. We should also get rid of the proposition to amend the Constitution so as to give the elections of the Clerks and Masters of the Chancery Courts to the people. We should also be rid o all the expense of the Chancery Court; and to that extent he was for Law Reform -putting the whole business into the Circuit Court-but still distin guishing, in practice, between cases of law and equity. Looking at the possibility of its passage, considered this bill the only real step toward law reform that could be now taken.

Mr. Cavitt desired to submit the Senate bill as amended, and rejected, by way of substitute, stating, that he was altogether a law reform man, He could not vote for the bill of the gentleman from DeKalb (Mr Brien) because, though it abolished one of the Courts, it still retained the practice of both. But he forbore to offer what could not pass the other branch.

Mr. Travis had leave to withdraw the substitute reported from the committee, and submitted auother substitute, to wit: Mr Park's bill, entitled, a bill to reform the practice in the Circuit Courts. This latter substitute was adopted-affirmative

29, negative 21, Mr. Cox moved that the subject be indefinitely

postponed. Mr Tipton moved to lay this motion on the table -but wildrawing it-and the yeas and nays being taken thereon, the clerk reported-yeas 34, DAVE 33:

So the bill was postponed. ELECTION OF COMPTROLLER. The House then then took a recess of five minutes to enable the door keepers to prepare the Hall for the reception of Senators in joint convention, under the Senate joint resolution adopted this morning, for the election of a Comptroller of

the Treasury, for the unexpired term of Arthur R. Crozier, resigned. The convention being called to order, by the Speaker of the Senate, the resolution under which

the convention was called being read, and nominations approunced. Mr Nixon nominated B. F. Cheatham, of Davidson county. Mr Looney nominated Col. Jas. C, Luttrell, of

Knox county. Mr. Senator Rogers, as a representative of Knox

county, stated that he was authorised to say that Col Luttrell did not want the vacant place, and did not desire his name to be used. Having conferred with the gentleman who put him in nomination, and being fully authorized to do so, he asked leave to witdraw his name, The vote was now taken, and the Secretary of

the Senate reported the result as follows: For Mr Cheatham, 52. For Mr Luttrell, 45, And thereupon Jas. E. Luttrell, of the county

of Knox, was declared by the Speaker of the Senate to be duly and constitutionally elected to the office of Comptroller of the Treasury for the unexpired term of Arthur R. Crozier, resigned. The Convention being dissolved-

The House resumed the calandar, and sundry bills on their second reading were passed without Mr Cloud's bill-granting Merchants privileges

to sell goods without beense in certain cases, coming up-it was rejected-yeas 18, nays 46. Mr Cowden's bill-to alter the county lines of Maury and Marshall, coming up.

Mr Meek proposed to anend by so altering the

line between Jefferson and Grainger as to include Charles E. Eccles in the county of Jefferson. Mr. Looney-by so altering the county line he

tween Maury and Marshall as to include the farms of Jamee M. Reynolds and Geo, W. Wallace in the county of Maury: Mr Gleaves- by so changing the line between Wilson and Davidson, as to include the farm of

P. C. Shute in Wilson county: Mr Wilson, of Marshall—by so changing the lines between Maury and Marshall as to include Geo. Witson in the county of Marshall: Mr Newman-so to change the county line b -

of Allen Johnson in the county of Franklin: Mr Tompkins-so as to change the line between Davidson and Rutherford, as to include Nathan Carter in the county of Rutherford. These amendants were severally adopted.

tween Lincoln and Franklin, as to include the Land

Mr Cox proposed further to amoud so as to retain the said land's proportion of the railroad tax of Davidson county; which

On motion by Mr Gleaves, was laid on the table: And then—as thus amended—the bill passed the | matrow merning. second reading.

Mr Cobb's bill-for the benefit of owners of land sold for taxes and common schools-was re-Mr. Cox's bill-to amend the act passed 2d

March, 1854, entitled an act to amend the charter of the Tennesce Marine and Fire Insurance Company, passed 25th November, 1832, and for other | Campbell county, which was read the first time and purposes, — was rejected.

Mr. Bullen's bill to equalize the labor and ex-

pense of keeping up public roads, coming up --Mr. Shemwell proposed to amend by substituting therefor, A bill to define the duties of Overseers, and for other purposes,

The substitute was adopted; and so the bill passed second reading. Mr. Dunnington's bill to provide for paying cer- its passage.

being the Senate bill on the same subject, on the second reading in this House-[the \$125,000 bonus of the Union Bank to pay the \$125,000 State bonds falling due in 1858; and \$50,000 of the debt for the State Capitol to be paid out of the

dividends of the State Bank]—
The substitute was adopted, and the bill passed the second reading.

Mr. Myatt's bill—to charter the White Plains Turnpike Company-coming up with a confmittee amendment, striking out State sid. Mr. Myatt resisted the amendment of the com-

nittee; and the House non-concurred : and so the bill passed the second reading.

Mr. Gleaves' bill—to provide for lunatics, to amend the revenue laws, and for other purposes,

coming up-Mr G, said: In the introduction of this bill, he believed he was influenced alone by the principles of humanity. It had been his misfortune, in his medical practic, to meet with many cases of lunsey. No man, endowed with proper sensibility could meet and mingle with that unfortunate class without having every latent sympathy of his nature aroused, There was no class of persons so sadly neglected as this. And he went into some description of the hardships arising from the exsting legal necessity of maintaining the matrimonial and filial relations with these unfortunates, and insisted that it was time the law should intervene to relieve society of this burden, and take care

of the demented at the expanse of the State. Before he had concluded-The House took the recess till 7 o'clock.

## HOUSE--NIGHT SISHON.

Monday, Jan. 21. Mr. Gleaves resumed and concluded his argument for his bill to provide for lunatics-disclaiming all personal and sinister motives in the introduction of the bill, and inviting the consideration of gentlemen, with a view to amendment in the

Mr. Cavitt said, he could not vote for this bill He regarded it as an extraordinary measure, and would regret to see it matured into law. His regard for his own wife-his promise at the altar, was sufficient to justify his individual opposition. Mr. Dunnington desired to consider the bill by

Mr. Nixon moved its reference. Mr. Galbreath would like to strike out the di-

The bill was referred to the Lunatic Asylum Mr. Bartlet,'s bill to secure public records-[authorizing the county clerk to purchase, bind and preserve a copy of every weekly newspaper printed in the county] -coming up-On the motion of Mr. Newman, it was amend-

ed so as to take effect from its passage : And then the bill passed the second reading. Mr. Newman's bill to elect the Comptroller

the Treasury by the people, coming up— Mr. Temple moved indefinite postponement and the yeas and nays being demanded, ordered and taken thereon, the Clerk reported-yeas 42, navs 24:

So the bill was postponed, Mr. Pogue's bill to amend the revenue laws-[regulating license of race tracks] -coming up— Mr. Galbreath proposed a substitute—[approoriating the moneys toward common schools ] The substitute was adopted; and so the bill pass-

ed second reading.

Mr. Holmes' bill to amend the revenue laws, coming up-with the substitute reported by the committee on Ways and Means, entitled, A bill n reference to Merchants' Tax, and to amend the revinue laws-frepealing the tax on retail merhants, and taxing the wholesale merchants, and certain privileges-blank ]

Mr. Pogue and Mr. Cavitt opposed the bill. Mr. Weller was tavorable. Mr. Brien said, it would concentrate the pay-

ment of taxes in the cities. He was inclined hink the law was good enough as it is. Mr. Tipton considered the revenue would suffer s large diminution under such a law. The people would rather pay incidental than direct taxes. Mr. Snodgrass said, there was no tax fixed for

mivileges; and it might be made even heavier han at present. It was unequal to collect a tax twice off the same article of trade. What if it hould cut off a little revenue in the interior; this was nothing as compared with the injustice and nequality of a system of double and treble taxa-Mr. Tipton would vote for the bill if it did not

iminish the revenue. The demand for this change same not from the people, but from the merchants. Mr. Snodgrass contended farther, that even direct taxation was far preferable to the injustice of double taxation.

Mr. Wood of Hardemen, took the same view as applicable to all descriptions of property—giving examples and illustrations. Mr Nixon. Notwithstanding the plausibility of

the argument of the gentleman from Hardemen, the conclusion of his mind was against the policy of the bill. The tax taken off the merchant, would have to be made up by oppressive assessments on the farmer and mechanic. Under the existing law the heaviest purchaser of goods paid the most tax; and he had ability to do so above the laboring class. This was a good system. It had worked well. The people had not asked for this change; but the application originated with the Commercial Colege in Nashville, seconded only by the merchants of various parts of the State. It was at least, a udicious system, if it were not the most tenable. Who was prepared to remove this indirect tax, and exchange it for a system throwing the burden di-

rectly upon the labor of the State? Mr. Pogue said, gantlemen occupied a singular position. They admitted this was a privilege tax; and yet they wanted to remove it, except from the shoulders of the wholesale dealer-thereby making themselves own inequality which they deprecate so carnestly. There was neither equality nor justice in such a principle. There was no more justice in it, than there would be in exempting a negro-holder from tax on his slave, because he pur-

chased him in Tennessee. Mr. Wood of Hardeman replied, and re-iterated is argument. The diminution of revenue was no good argument against a right principle. Mr. Nixon again asserted his opposition—taking the ground, that the bill involved a system that

yould build up the wholesale merchants of Nashville and Memph's at the expense of the Treasury of the State. Mr. Temple read from the late message of the

Governor an argume at against the present merchants' tax, -- proposing it as an answer to the argument of the gentleman from Lawrence, (Mr. Mr. Holmes followed, showing that it was upon

the grocer, and provision, and produce store-keeper, that the present law acted most oppressively, Mr. Speaker Brown (Mr. Holmes in the Chair,) next took the floor against the policy of taxing privileges, and avering that he would only tax polls and property, the amount of capital and means invested in trade-holding in his hand an amendment to that effect as the text of his speech. We made many sermons glerylying free trade. This discriminaton against merchandizing was simply unjust. He would do justice at the hazard of liminishing the revenue. He would tax property, and not skill, and the present proposed system of taxing privileges was in conflict with this simple

principle. Merchandising was recognized as a respectable and legitim its employment. It was as much a privilege to be a farmer, a lawyer, or a docter, as a merchant. He might vote for some of the provisions of the bill, if he could do no better-especially as far as it proposed to tax the merchant according to what he's got-his capital and stock in trade. But it was unequal, so long as it was arbitrary-taxing one description of property and exempting another. It was incompatible with our ide is of freedom, to meet a man's investments in good-with an oppressive, discriminating tax. It was giving the lie to all we say about equal rights. The selector's hill got up on this rigid principle of

On the nation of Mr Burch, (the rule being suspushed) the House took up Mr. Cobb's bill to change the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the condinant Pols and Meigs; and it was passed the second reading: And then the House adjourned till 9 o'clock, to-

would marense the revenue. He pledged

SENATE - MORNING SESSION.

TUEBLY, Jan. 22. Mr Bowles presented a memorial from citizens of Scott county, praying to be included in Campbell county, and

A bill to change the line between Scott and

Mr Johnson presented the petition of the Presi-dent and Directors of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad company. Mr Caldwell from the committee on internal im-

Mr Ellis made a short argument against the passage of the bill. Mr Rodgers made an argument in favor of

passage of the bill. Mr Havron was in favor of the bill. Mr Hall opposed the passage of the bill.

Mr Sheid opposed the passage of the bill. Mr Ballew replied to the arguments of gentlemen who had opposed the passage of the bill. Mr Johnson made an argument for the passage of the bill

Mr Cocke made an argument in favor of the passage of the bill Mr Turney called for the previous question which was sustained, and the question put.

The bill then passed a second reading-ayes 16, Mr Turney introduced a resolution calling upon the city authorities to put a stop to the practice of sliding on the road which members had to pass and repass, stating that some had already been crippled, &c. The rule was suspended and the resolution

Mr Caldwell from the committee on internal improvements to whom had been referred a bill to charter the Duck River Valley railroad, reported the same back with an amendment and recommended its passage.

The amendment was adopted and the bill passed a second reading. Also a bill to fix the interest on railroad bonds at 7 per cent. The bill was laid on the table for the present.

Also a bill to aid in building bridges in Scott county, and recommended its passage. The bill was read, and Mr Whitthorne offered an amendment for the

benefit of Hickman county, bill and amendments were withdrawn for amendment. Also a bill to enderse the bonds of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad and recommended its passage. The bill was read, and

Mr Cocke explained the object of the bill, in an argument of some length. Mr Fletcher made a speech in favor of the pasage of the bill.

Mr Atkins then took the floor and made an argument at length against the passage of the bill; at the close of which Mr Cocke asked and obtained leave to withdraw Also a bill to incorporate the Mineral railroad and

ecommended its passage. Ms Stokes moved to lay the report and bill on he table, which was done. The Senate then adjourned until two and a half

> House - Morning Sessian. Tursday, Jan. 22. PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr Nixon rose to the correction of an impresion that might go out, unfavorable if not untrue, with regard to himself and friends, from the following editorial summation and remark in the Reiblican Banner of this morning:

He read the paragraph: "IN THE EVENING -The two Houses met in conention to elect a Comptroller for the unexpired term of A. R. Crozier, resigned. There was no American candidate—the anti-Americans nominated Gen. B. F. Cheatham of this city. On the first ballot, Col. Jas C. Luttrel, Comptroller elect for the next term, was elected by a majority of three .-The "wild hunt" of the Anti's was handsomely thwarted on this occasion, very much to their cha

Mr N, said: I will state, and I wish the repor ter to take it down, that there were not thre members on the democratic side of the House that knew Gen. Cheatham was to be nominated and that Gen. Cheatham did not himself know that he was to be nominated. I proposed his name without consulting a single democrat. I desired to vote for a democrat, and therefore I nominated him. There were democratic members enough in he Convention, on this floor to have elected him But I have yet to observe any manifestation of the "chagrin" intimated in this paper. It is due to myself, and to the gentleman I nominated, that I hould make this statement. He knew nothing bout it; he is a man of ability, and worthy of the

apport of the Democratic party. Mr Dewitt introduced a bill to be entitled an act o establish the fifteenth judicial district in this State, and for other purposes: [including Bledsoe Campbell, Morgan, Scott, Fentress, Overton, Putnam and White,] which was passed the first readng andfreferred to the judiciary committee.

On the motion of Mr Colquett, the House took p the motion and reconsidered the vote rejecting s "good bquor bil: and he had leave to with draw the same for amendment.

Mr Ward asked and obtained leave to withdraw

is resolution "to have praying done"—the objecof its introduction having nearly passed away.

On the motion of Mr Cobb, the House took up e consideration of the bill to change the time of holding the circuit court for the counties of Polk and Meigs-and it was passed the third and last reading, and ordered to be forthwith transmitted to

The Speaker now announced the unfinished business in the Calendar-being the consideration of the substitute reported from the committee on Ways and Means for Mr Holmes' bill-to amend the revenue laws-[taxing privileges in specific amounts, &c- | the question being on the amendment of Mr Speaker Brown-[taxing polls and property—capital and money invested in trade ] Mr Shemwell said, the present tax was too neavy on country merchants. He was in favor of

the principle of the committee's bill. Mr Meek opposed all three of the propositions. The committee's bill would make importing metropolitan merchants rich. Country merchants would seek to buy of them, because thus their goods would be exempt from taxation. He opposed the idea of setting up a class of Tyrean mer-chants in Tennessee. It would induce the importation of foreign manufactures, to the destruction of the manufacturing interests of the State, and so far it would neutralize that principle of the State constitution, which provides that our manufacturing shall not be taxed beyond inspection fees. He was, however, in favor of taxing privileges—the privilege of trading. This principle was the basis of all tariff laws. The committee's bill would just give one half of one per cent, on all the merchandize of the State into the hands of the wholesale dealers. It was the consumer that paid this tax, at last; and the application for this change of the law came not from that direction. He respected our Tennessee merelfants. They were a noble, arch-minded class of men; but he could not propitiate them by establishing this monopoly.

Mr Shemwell replied, insisting that the tax had seen too heavy on the retailer. Twenty-five dolars tax for a thousand dollars in stock was too

Mr Holmes reminded the gentleman, that the obect was not to lessen the amount of tax, but to qualize it amongst merchants. Mr Brazelton considered and held, that the proposed release of the tax on the retail merchants would operate badly. Most retailers were their own importers, and this was a privilege which

ought never to be infringed on, by a law permitting a retailer purchasing within the State and to sell without tax. He moved the indefinite postponement of the whole subject. Mr. Stovall followed, in favor of the committee's oill-denying that it was any infringement of the

right to purchase goods abroad. He proposed to il several blanks in the bill. Mr Cook supported the Speaker's amendment-

making an application to this case of-"Free trade and Sailor's rights." Mr Tipton spoke at some length in opposition to he principle of the Speaker's amendment. The reason for taxing the privilege of merchandizing consisted in the fact, that he turns his investments readily-perhaps three, four or five times a year-

and generally with large profits. The bill was partial, discriminating against stock traders, and in layor of the merchants. Mr Brazelton suggested the difficulty, that country merchants would avoid the tax of the committee's bill by purchasing after the assessor had been round. At the request of some gentlemen he with-

drew his motion to postpone.

Mr Bullen thought the Tressury of the State would not justify the reduction on merchandize, and he moved indefinite postponement. The Speaker hoped some gentleman would ask

leave to withdraw his amendment. Mr Looney hoped not. He saw in the Speaker's amendment the only just basis of assessment. -He briefly reviewed the committee's bill, objecting to its exemption of capital invested in the purchase of imported stock, as mules, &c. Thousands of dollars that now ought to be taxed, went scott free. From such considerations, he urged another reference of the subject, instructing the committee of Ways and Means to report an assessor's bill upon he bas's of the Speaker's amendment. Mr Harris desired a direct vote on concurrence

with the committee's bill. Mr Looney's motion having preference, the question was taken thereon, and it was decided in the

coming up with adverse report from the commit-Mr Ball said the great object of the bill was to relieve the courts of a large number of frivolous Mr Tipton proposed to amend by prescribing, that the prosecutor select what justice shall try the

the calendar with reference to the revenue were

Mr Pope's bill to repeal the Common School

Mr Ball's bill-to amend the small offence law-

law of February 28, 1854, was indefinitely post-

referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

poned-yeas 46, pays 21.

On motion by Mr Snodgrass, was laid on the table: and then, Fo The bill was rejected, affirmative 17, negative 30. Mr Newman entered his motion to reconsider

this vote. Mr Tompkin's bill for the benefit of sureties and endorsers-(allowing them reimbursement of Josts as well as principal and interest) coming up-Mr Tipton proposed to amend by prescribing, that the surety shall be liable before the stayor or

the judgment. Mr Cook and Mr Snodgrass resisted the amendment showing the reasonableness of making the stavor liable. Mr Tipton said his amendment was to protect

procent persons, who were sometimes induced to stay a judgment relying on the security; and he described a case of great hardship of which he was cognizant. Mr. Bullen showed how the amendment might orejudice the surety, by staying an execution when

the principal was able to satisfy it. He moved indefinite postponement of the amendment, Mr. Gleaves showed that, though the law might work hardship, as in the case recited by the gentleman from Carter and Johnson, it worked well in other cases -and he rehearsed one. The amendment was then postponed, and the bill

passed the second reading. And then the House took a recess till 2 o'clock,

## Commercial.

UNION AND AMERICAN OFFICE. NASSVILLE, JAN. 22 M. 1856. Weather moderating and snow melting in exposed situations to the South, and we are once more tempted to expect better weather. Trade has suffered greatly on this ecount, and a litte warm sunshine is very much need-

ed in a business point of view if no other. No activity in the markets-and trade generally may be market at zero and below. TOBACCO,-None offering in the port for three days-

prices nominal and with no change to note. COTTON .- A slight decline in the same time; the highest figure being \$7 40 for a small lot. The want of transportation renders the market dull. None offered to day. Sales of 40 bales at 734, 23 at 734, 14 at 7 3734.

CORN-Nominal at 25 to 20 cents. WHEAT-\$1 to \$1 25. Holders not disposed to offer ducements to purchasers. COFFEE-Advanced 1/2 cent-ruling rates 131/4 to 14. SUGAR-71/2 to 81/2 to fully fair.

WHISKY-Ohio 32 to 33; City Mills rectified 35, GROCERIES, without any material change in prices,

ut with an upward tendency.



THOSE elegant Hats which are making such a sensa I tion in the community, are from the celebrated Man-factory of Waterfield & Walker. Since they took all the world should wear one of Waterfield & Walker's best.

IF YOU WISH TO AVOID HEADACHE WEAR Waterlield & Walker's soft felt Hats, they will be found of more benefit than the whole Material Medica. They are very light and easy to the head, and tend to form a healthy circulation and a cheerful flow of onima spirits. These Hats, in all the new colors, can be found at junis WATERFIELD & WALKERS'.

HATS AND CAPS FOR BOYS. UR assortment of Boys' and Children's Ha's and Cape O is very large and desirable, and we sell them at low and uniform prices. WATERFIELD & WALKER, Premium Hat Emporium, 26 Public Square, next to Gowdey's.



# AYER'S PILLS.

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Billions discusses—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsey, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Heada: Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Fernale Complaints, dec., dec. Indeed, very few are the discusses in which a Pargative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a himmloss but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails: besides, it soon generates serious and often fital discusses, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good pargative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and tillious derangements: they all tend to become or produce the deep scated and formidable distempers which load he hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trul of its virtues by Physicians, Professors and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exhibed position and character as to forbid the suspicion of unitrath.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

Ur. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the—

Hon. EDWAKH EVERETE, Senator of the United States, ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

. LELAND & CO., Proprietors of the Metropolitan He S. LELAND & CO., Proprietors of the Metropolitan Heliand others.
Did space permit, we could give many hundred certifites from all plans where the Pills have been used, but ideaes even more convincing than the experience of eministrate public men, is found in their effects upon trial. These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are fered to the public as the best and most complete which the essent state of medical science can afford. They are combined not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal rines only of Vegetable remedies extracted by chemical vacous in a state of purity, and combined together in such a coss ha state of purity, and combined together in such a moras to insure the best results. This system of compo-on for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectural sition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectural and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition every modicine is burdened with more or less of actimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-exident the effects should prove as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the Fills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be As it is frequently expedient that my medicines should be taken under the counse of an attending physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remody without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pilis are under to the whole body of practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life con-Of all the Patent Medicines that are effects, how few would be taken if their composition was known. Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is faid open to all men; and all who are competent to frage on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pestoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their nowerful influence on the internaupon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the interna viscers to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, lowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action

### rangements as are the first origin of disease. PREPARED BY James C. Ayer,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for St.
Sold at Wholesale by BERRY & DESTOVILLE;
At Retail by BROWA & GRUBES.

[[r] Also, by my Agents in almost every town in the State.

# \$250 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 28th of December last, a negro man named Daniel, calls himself Daniel Dodds, of black completion, about 85 years old, 5 feet 16 inches high, eighs about 180 pounds. The boy is a good Stone Mason and has been hired about Nashville to work at the trade. I will give \$100 for his delivery in this county, \$150 any where in the State, or \$250 if caught in any other State. Nashville, Jan18-tf J I, BAYNE. ATTEND TO YOUR INTERESTS. NTENDING to close up my business by the 1st of January next, I carnestly request all those indebted to me to settle by that time.

JAMES NICHOL.

decs-swd&w. ORANGES.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH HOUR OF PUBLICATION

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 20.-The Conicle Flour mills, owned by Forsbe, Smith & Hicks, were descroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$20,000 —insured

RICHMOND, Va., Jan 21 .- Snow fell to-day to the depth of 6 inches, and still falling; the storm extends to Petersburg.

No train from the North has arrived to-day, NEW YORK, Jan. 21 .-- By an arrival yesterday, from Port Au Prince, we have dates of the 29th

Rumors prevailed of an engagement having taken place between the Hatians and the Dominican forces, in which the former sustained a severe loss, and the latter captured a large amount of provis-

ions and ammunition. It was also rumored that great disastisfaction existed among the Emperor's troops, and many had rebelled.

The Fever still continues to rage at Port At Prince. CINCINNATI, Jan. 21, noon. - Flour, receipts light, 00 for good brands; mess Pork 15 00; Whisky

dull at 25. Groceries unchanged. Toledo, Obio, Jan 21 -A fire occurred on Summit street Sunday morning. Nine stores were

burned. Loss \$20,000. Sr. Louis, Jan 21 .- A dispatch from Weston says, that the reported battle in Kansas was greatly exaggerated. It was nothing serious.

No one was killed, though several were slightly Washington, Jan 21.—Senate-A number of pe titions were precented from retired and dismissed officers of the Navy, complaining of the action of

the Naval board. Mr Bell, of Tenn, while approving generally of the action of the board, he thought that Lieut. Mau-ry's eminent services should have exempted him from the sentence which he considers a mark of

Mr Mallory said that Lieut Maury had been as-

gned to a position on shore at his own request. Mr Bell agreed that Maury had served nearly ten years at sea, and was entitled to consideration accordingly.

House—Mr Boyce made an ineffectual motion to rescind the resolution, prohibiting debate for a

week. Boston, Jan 21 .- The Furniture Manufactory of James Blake, in Cambridge, has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000-mostly covered by insur-

ance. NEW YORK, Jan 21, evening.-Cotton quiet, sales of Middling at 93; Flour firm, Southern 8 94; Whisky improving, 344; Coffee firm, Rio 12; Sugar

firm; Molasses declined to 46; Freights firm. Sterling exchange firm. CINCINNATI, Jan 21, evening .- Flour unchanged. slightly easier, Hogs 5 80a6 00; green Hams 74; Groceries dull; Sugar 8; Coffee 12a124; Molasses 40a41: Whisky 25. NEW YORK, Jan 21 - The steamship Washing-

ton from Liverpool, arrived at 4 o'clock, p. m., with dates from London to the 5th. The news is of no special importance. Consols, at 11 o'clock, Saturday, were 87 g. The Naples corresdondent of the London Times nentions a report that the King of Naples had besome favorably disposed towards the Allies. It was also rumored that he would send a con-

ngent to the Crimea. The Paris correspondent to the same paper says that assurances have again been given from an official quarter, that it is the resolution of France to carry on the war in the most vigorous manner, in the event of Russia not acceding to the propositions of the Allies, and that the Emperor and the English Gov. are determined not to abate an iota of the terms on which peace would be accepted. Additional from the Senate.

Several gentlemen participated in a debate, discussing remedies for mistakes the Naval board may have committed. Adjourned till Thursday. House-Voted again, Banks 92; Richardson 66; Fuller 31; Pennington 2; Campbell, of Ohio, 3;

scattering 2; necessary to a choice 99. Mr McCarlisle offered a resolution declaring Mr Smith, of Alabama, Speaker, rejected-yeas 47, The House then adjourned NEW ORLEANS, Jan 19 .- Cotton, sales of 2,500. Sales for the week 63,000. Steamers news depressed the market, and prices

are weaker, Middling 81a9 Increase of receipts this year over last, 347,750; Stock on hand, 335,331 bales. Coffee 104; mers Pork 16; Whisky 45; Lard, in kegs, 10a104; Sugar 7½c.
The letter-list is awarded to the Delta. The contest was warm, creating considerable excitement

in newspaperdom. Louisville, Jan. 22-Navigation is still suspend-Washington, Jan. 22-After offering several resolutions for the election of a Speaker, each of which was tabled, the House again voted : Banks 91, Richardson 67, Foller 29, Campbell 5, scatterng 3 Two more unsuccessful ballots were then had, resulting as above. Then, after two o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. Singleton, member of the last Congress from

Mississippi, has been confirmed Consul to Hevans.

The President communicated to the Senate in executive session to-day Lord John Russell's letter of June 19th, 1853, to Compton. It declares that the British Government intends strictly to carry out the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and assume no sovereignty, directly or indirectly, in Central America. The Senate removed the injunction of secreey and the letter will be published.

who have thoroughly tested the virtues of this celebrated article, is, that it will restore the gray, and the bald, eradicate disease of the Scalp, preserve the hair falling, and preserve the color perfectly to extreme old age. It is now put up ooth with and without sediments. See advertisement. jy 18.

WME firm of Ewin Brothers, as heretofore existing, was dissolved on the Slat December last, in consequence the death of Watts D. Ewin. The business will be settled by the surviving partners.

John H. Ewin and William H. Ewin will continue the Wholesale Drug Business in all its various branches, un-der the same firm-style as heretofore, and respectfully so-licit a share of public patrouage. EWIN BRO'S, jan18-datrwim. No. 7 College at

ROBE DE CHAMBRE. T UST received a few handsome Bressing Robes. Also a small lot of plainer styles. GOODYEAR'S PATENT GUM GOODS. Costs, Cloaks and Leggans, best styles. Also a few cheaper and more common goods, for sale by

J H McGILL

DATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRTS. Another choice lot of Patent Shoulder Seam Shirts, with and without collars, at various prices, all warranted to fit well and to be made better than any other style of Shirts. For sale by SHIRT COLLARS.—Just received another invoice

FUR, BUCKSKIN & CLOTH GAUNTLETS.

We have yet a fine assortment of winter Gloves and Gauntlets, and we are selling them at reduced prices.

J H MoGILL. BLACK AND FANCY COLORED STOCKS.

We have a few fine Fancy Scarfs left, and a good assortment of Black Silk and Satin Scarfs. J H McGILL

SCARF STOCKS.—Just received a fine assorment of Black and Fancy Scarf Stocks. Also Stocks of TILK AND WOOLEN UNDERWEAR .- A instrate assortment of Underwear, of Silk, Merino, Lambs Wool, Shaker and heavy Knitt, just received and for sale by J H McGHL. for sale by J.H. McGran,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store corner
ian18

#### of Square and College street. Spectacles.

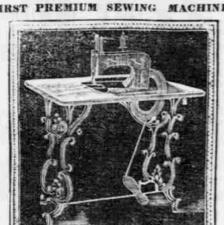
HAVE now on band a large assortment of Glasses of every description, embracing Genuine Scotch Pebbles, Convex, Concave Perifocal, or Brazillian Pebble, in fine Also, a large assortment of fine Steel and Plated SpecW. H. CALHOUN,

Dablis Supers.

WARRANTED equal to coin, and none sold but what I have made and my name stamped on it. Thave a large assortment of Form,
Cups, Ten Setts, &c., &c.
Orders will be received, and all kinds of Silver Ware,
including FAIR PREMIUMS, made in the shortest possible time.

W. H. CALHOUN,
No. 15, Public Square I have a large assortment of Forks, Spoons, Ladles, HENDERSON BROTHER, PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES



Nashville Sewing Machine Company. Nos. 71 and 72 EAST SIDE OF THE PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THESE Machines are now very justly considered to be the best in use, having the advantage of all others in the simplicity of their construction, the speed and beauty of their work, and the great strength of their seam. Unlike any thers in use, they form a seam with two continuous th

others in use, they form a seam with two continuous threads from ordinary spools of cotton, silk or lines—making a knot at every stitch which prevents the work from ripping under any circumstances whatever.

The first and highest premiums have been awarded to these Machines at all the leading Fairs throughout this country and Europe, and the inventor now rejoices in the more substantial reward of the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any Sewing Machine in Europe or America.

They are of the highest finish, and of every variety of size and style, and adapted to all the wants of the Sewing community.

unity.

They are all secured exclusively to the proprietors by let They are all secured exclusively to the proprietors by letters patent, and are free from all legal controversy. Great pains has been taken to adapt these Machihes to Plantation sewing, and they are now so simple, durable and easily run and tended by any person, that they are entirely beyond competition for this work or for the manufacture of heavy or light bags, for Corn or Wheat, no machinery has ever been invented to surpass them—any person after one hours practice can make from 400 to 700 corn sacks per day on one machine. These machines are also equally well adapted to the manufacture of all kinds of clothing, coarse or fine, as well as general sewing, quitting, stitching, &c. These machines are as arranged as to make the stitch any length desired, and to sew with ease any and every seam in any garment, and the durability, regularity and beauty of finish, cannot be equalled by any work accomplished by the most skillful hands. We shall at all times keep on hand a ull assortment of

# nose machines, and most respectfully invite the public gen-rally to call and see them in use, and give them a careful that the half has not yet been ROGERS LIVERWORT & TAR

For the Complete Cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood and all other Lung Complaints tending to Consumption.

This preparation is getting into use all over our country. The numerous letters we receive from our various a gents, informing us of cures effected in their immediate neighborhoods, warrant us in saying it is one of the best, if not the very best Cough Medicine now before the public—it almost invariably relieves and not unfrequently cures the very worst cases. When all other Cough preparations have failed, this has relieved the patient, as Druggists, dealers in Medicines, and Physicians can testify. Ask the Agont in your nearest town, what has been is experience of the effects of this medicine. If he has been selling it for any length of time he will tell you it is the best medicine extant. Below we give a few extracts from letters we have received lately regarding the virtues of this medicine.

Dr. S. S. Oslin, of Knoxville, Ga., says:—I have been using your Liverwort and Tar very extensively in my practice for three years past, and, it is with pleasure I state my belief in its superfority over all other articles with which I are commended. belief in its superiority over all other articles with which I am acquainted, for which it is recommended.

Measrs, Fitzgerald & Bronners, writing from Waynesville,
N. C., says:—"The Liverwort and Tar is becoming daily

more popular in this country, and we think justly so. All who have tried it speak in commendable terms of it. who have tried it speak in commendable terms of it, and say it is very beneficial in alleviating the complaints for which it it is very beneficial in alleriating the complaints for which it is recommended.

Our Agent in Pickens District, S. C., Mr. S. R. McFall, assures us that he uses it with great beneft in his own family and recommends it to his neighbors." He gives an instance of a negro woman in his vicinity, who had been suffering with disease of the Lungs for years, attended with severy cough, who was relieved by the Liverwort and Tar.

Such are the good reports we hear of this Medicine from all parts of the South. For a report of the surprising cures it has performed in the Western and Northern and Eastern States, we would invite the suffering patient to read the pamphlet which accompanies cuch bottle. To all we say, have hope, have hope!

ope, have hope!
Try the Medicine!! Be warned in season!!! And neglect Try the Medicine!! Be warned in season!!! And neglect not that cough which is daily weakening your constitution, irritating your throat and lungs, and in viting on that dread-disease, Consumption, whom so southing and healing a remedy can be obtained as Rogers' Surup of Liverwoot and Tar. Beware of Counterfells and base initations. The genuine article is signed Andrew Rogers, on the engraved wrapper around each bottle. Price, One Boliar per Bottle, or six Bottles for Five Dol.

Price, One Iteliar per Bottle, or six Bottles for Five Dol-lars. Seld wholesale and relail by SCOVII. & MEAD, III Charires St. bet. Conti and St. Louis, N. O., Sole Agent for the Southern States, to whomall orders and applications for Agencies must be addressed. Seld also by Ewin Brothers, Herry & Demovile, A. R. Roscoe, Thos. Wells, and G. W. Hendershott, Nashville, Tenn, and by all other Druggists through the State jan12—d&iriwiy. JEW DAVID, OR HEBREW PLASTER

THE Great Remedy for Rheumailsm, Goat, Pain in the Side, Hip. Back, Limbs and Joints; Scrolula, King's Evil, White Swelling, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever.

Where this Plaster is applied pain cannot exist.
It has been beneficial in cases of weakness, such as Pain and Weakness in the Stomach, Weak Limbs, Lameness, Affection of the Lungs in their primary stages. It destroys infamation by persuitation. Inmation by perspiration.

James L Hoyd, Pickens district, South Carolina, testiges hat, by its use alone he was cared of Rheumatism in both f his knees, of several years standing.

The following was handed us by a respectable Physician Georgia: Mesars, Scavil & Mead -- Gents: I have been using your

Mesars. Scavil & Mesar-Gents: I have been using your Liverwork and Tar Hebrew Plaster very extensively in my practice for three years past, and it is with pleasure that I state my belief in their superiority over all other articles, with which I am acquainted, for the purposes for which they are recommended. The Hebrew Plaster, especially, is an are recommended. The Hebrew Plaster, especially, is an iniversal penacca for local pains. I have also found it a most recellent application for Sprains and Bruises. It gives un versal satisfaction wherever used. SS OSLIN, M D. Knoxyille, Ga., March 4th, 1853.

The genuine will in future have the signature of E. Tax-tar on the steel plate engraved on the label on the top of each Purchasers are advidsed that a mean counterfeit of this ar-Purchasers are adviced that a mean consistency itiels is is existence.

The genuine is sold by us, and by our agents appointed through the South, and no pediar is allowed to sell it. Dealors and Purchasers generally are cautioned against buying of any but our regular agents, otherwise the will be imposed up.

SIGNYL & MEAD. on by a worthless article. SCOVIL & MEAD.

111 Chartres street, New Orleans, Sole General Agents for the Southern States. to whom all or the southern States.

addressed.

Sold also by Ewin Brothers, Berry & Demoville, A R
Roscoe Thomas Wells and G W Hendershott, Nashville,
Tenn., and by all other Bruggists through the State.

jan12-lyd&triw. JUST RECEIVED PER steamer Humboldt, 1500 bega Turk's Island Salt. 100 bales Gunny B gs, in store and for sale low by DAVIS, PILCHER & CO.,

NEW SUGAR AND COFFEE.—100 hhds New Crop N Sugar, now receiving and in store.

500 bags prime New Crop Coffee. For sale on accomnotating terms by DAVIS, PILCHER & CO., 73 Public Square ACK SALT .- 1000 bags line Salt; 700 bags course

Salt. Just received and for sale by DAVIS, PILCHER & CO., 73 Public Square LASSWARE .- 750) tage assorted Glassware re DAVIS, PILCHER & CO. NAILS, -1000 kegs Nulls, "Virginia Works," best brands, received and for sale by DAVIS, PILCHER & CO., 73 Public Square

20 do No. 3 do; 10 do Soft Shell Almonds; o five gallon Demijohns; 116 hoxes W R Cheese: 75 coils Cotton and Lute Cordage; 100 dezen Cotton Bed Cords and Plow Lines; 100 bbls Pike's Magnolia Whisky; o boxes Rasins, assorted size boxes; 50 bags Pepper; 50 kits No 2 Mackerel;

SUNDRIES.

20 bbls No. 2 Mackerel,

Received by late arrivals and for sale by DAVIS, PILCHER & CO. AUCTION, COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENCY.

F. SHIELDS will make sales for Trustees, Assignees B. and others who may wish to sell Goods, Wares and Merchandize of every discription at Auction, without re-serve for Cash. If on Time, the same to take the paper received. No goods sold at oablic auction with limits.

Proceeds of all sales paid over within three days after Consignments for private sales held subject to instruc-

Arrangements made for liberal advances on invoices of

No goods bought or sold on my own account. BEN. F. SHIELDS, General Agent, No 42 Public Square DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

any note.

JAS. H. KEYDRICK. DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. DESIRABLE INVESTMENT:

We offer for sale on most liberal terms, a number of vacant lots (most beautiful building lots in the City, in Edgefield, Went Nashville, Hardin's, and Hamlin's Additions, which will pay handsome profits and no mistake, Apply to

J. L. & R. W. BROWN, take, Apply to 443 Cherry st.

at the office of the Nashville Gas Light Company, Cherry

FOR RENT.—A neat Brick Cottage with 5 rooms garden, &c., fronting on Spring street in Putnam's Addition to Edgesield. Also a small Brick House with three rooms, on College street, College Hill. Also, & Log House and ten or twelve acres of very rich land, about 3 miles fram the city on the Porter Pike. Apply to jan20-10t J L & R W BROWN,

## R. R. R. LIFE AND DEATH.

MYSTERIES OF DISEASE LAID OPEN TO THE PEO PLE. Health is the Principle of Life: Disease in the Principle of Beath.

The R. R. Remedies possess the great power to secure to the busins system health and long life, and to free the human family from pains, sches, and all bodity infirmities. THE ART OF PRESERVING HEALTH AND THE

METHOD OF CURING DISEASE BY THE R. R. R. S. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is to be used in all case where there is pain. The moment
it is applied externally, or taken internally, it will allay the
most torturing arbes, pains, cramps, spasons, barns, scalits,
de., quicker than Morphine, Chloroform. Veratine, or any
anodyme or remedy that has ever been used by medical men.
It is safer than these dangerous remedies. The public will
bear in mind that Chloroform, Morphine, Opium, de., only
suits the pain by stapifying the senses, so that the perceptive
faculties issue the power of feeling, and that after the influence
of these narcotics have passed from the system—the
pain again breaks forth with its terrible pangs, with renewed
violence.

Radway's Ready Relief stops the pain and removes the Kadway's Rendy Relief stops the pain and removes the cause of the desease that occasions it, it influes new life into the weak and diseased parts. It benees up the nerves, and establishes in the system a reaction of health and strength in place of pain, weakness and disease.

As a counter irritant, Radway's Rendy Relief applied to the surface of the body, where there is inflammation or congestion, it will instantly scatter the congested blood, equalize the circulation, and in a few minutes the most extracialing pains are removed. This may be seen in cases of Lumbago, Gour, and Rheumation in their most terrible forms where an application of Radway's Rendy Relief will restore the patient to ease and comfort.

Crippled with Rheumatism, Arm and Leg perished—No hope of his recovery—Timely has of K. K. K.—A wonderful Cure.

Letter from Issue Huddle stone.

Karins Fanton, i.e., June 10th, 1852.

Messes, Radway & Co.—Hadway's Hones Joth, 1852.

Messes, Radway & Co.—Hadway's Hones Joth, 1852.

Messes, Radway & Co.—Hadway's Hones Johns cured Peter May of Rheumatism, when there was no hope of his ever recovering. I head of his situation ann't sent for him. His right arm and leg was all perished. He had no use of taem at all, but by the use of your medicine, in two months he was carrying the mail from Cherrywille to Burr's Ferry. I objected. He said he must do something for a living. It has been fourteen months since he was cured. He is now well, and is working on his farm, and the whole cost of his ourse for your medicine was five deliars.

Isaac Huddlestone.

### RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

We direct the attention of the public to our newly discover We direct the altention of the public to our newly discover-ed remedy—Radway's Regulators; they possess the great ca-rative properties of a Parçative, cathoratic specient, sudo-rific, anti-dyspeptic, corrector, and Regulator of the system. They are in that the only perfect purguitive or cathorate rom-gify that has ever been discovered or given to the world. Nadway's Regulators will answer a better purpose than Calonel or Mercury, without entailing on the system the ter-sible turines of these banceful draws. Calomei or Mercury, without entailing on the system the terrible injuries of these baneful drugs.

They are in the form of Pills, degantly coated with gums, perfectly tasteless, and can be taken without sickening or masscating the patient. They are to be used in all cases when the system is out of order, or under the inflaence of disease. One or two deses of hadway's Regulators have frequently checked the progress of the most terrible diseases, and restored the system to health and regularity. They establish new and imported principles in Medicine, and secure the great and important power of regulating to a healthy, actural and harmonies action, each and every organ in the body. This great controlling power has accertioned any part of the properties of the popular Cathartic Vegetable or Indian Purgance Pills, that have ever been in use.

se. Radway's Regulators rid the system from disease and reore the suman body to health, on an entirely different prin-ple to the weakefling, sickening and griping method of the omnon cattartic and pergative pills.

One or two of Radway's Kegulitors will remove the cause One or two of Radway's Regul iters will remove the cause that occasions pain or sickness, or an irregains or unnatural action or condution of the organs of the body, quickur, more effectual, and with less trouble to the patient than six or ten of the common cathartic or purgative pills. The moment Radway's Regulators are beken into the system afflicted with disease, their equaliting efficacy begins; they scarch out the elements of disease wherever it may be sented, they act upon he whole surface of the intestines and howers, attracting the foul and morbib hamors from the blood, glands, secreting vessels, and regular action to the layer, Howels, Panerens, Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, and all other Viscofa.

All of the common pills of the day, called Vegetable, In-All of the common piles of the day, called Vegetable, lu-dian, Catarrie, &c., claim that they cure disease by purging from the bowels. This is as far as they go—they act upon the bowels by irritating the nucuous membrane, and thus obtain an evacuation in the same manner as the bowels are moved by eating something that disagrees with the system. This is truly an unnatural method of restoring the system to health, by swallowing pile that designee with and irritate it. Those who have taken these common piles are well ware of the use the scourging operation of these drastic pargatives is over the bowels are sore and feeble, and again become costive and bound up. Hence arise dyspepsia and a feet of discussi-Radway's Regulators never leave the bowels in a costive

NO. I. Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and Atmospherical Changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regalinters posses the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment

COLDS AND PEVERS. When the system is first stited with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in, a dose of from three to six of thickway's Regulators should be taken—this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease, that is required, in a few hours the system will be restored to so and h with. But if the cold and fever is neglected and couple, headaches, colds, thits, pains and refees in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, side and back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing, follows the cold and tever—then Radway's Kendy Redictionable by applied sternally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a reaction will take place, and fin a few hours the patient will be free from all paint or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence of disease in the system are unsoluced, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fovers, such as Paramonia, lang Fever and first Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in hings down of frem four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The relief applied will preduce a salistary effect upon the skin, and taken in water, will alms the fever.

If inflamations or congestions belonger, Badway's Regulators of the still and the fever. When the system is first spixed with a sudden cold, or a.

obtained. The relief alphed will produce a saletary effect upon the skin, and taken in water, will aliate the fever. If inflamations or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses. A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases or Hillouaness or Malignant Billions Fever, or Billions Passuments, Radways Regulators, given in tall doses, and the wholesarface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Robert, and the wholesarface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Robert, will effectually and speedity care the patient.

IF Riffill MATHM,
Attacking the Joints and limbs, infacting its ferrible pie reing pangs of pain with meretiess impelity—changing from joint to joint, and from limb to limb, bambago, Searraigin, or Goat, afflicts you, Radway's Ready Robert applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve your from its excuruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expedifform the intestines all irritating and corrupt homory.

SMALL PUX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.
Radway's Ready Robert Repulsions who the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Reiter rad whole neighborhoods of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known ship masters who have saved the lives of their crows and psengers, and entirely driven away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by Spitukling the Ready Relief inrough their in acted alips. It is astoroshing what happy effects the Ready Relief with lavy if freely spirinkled in places where these contagious and infectious possess prevail. ing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if treely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevait.

We will guarantee that if these who are now suffering with fever and ague, or its effects, will place their systems under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to care them entirely of this distressing insliady, and to free them entirely of this distressing insliady, and to free them entirely of this distressing insliady, and to reader their bodies ague proof against renewed attacks. Those now suffering from Ralargements of the Spicen, Engorgements of the Liver, and other organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their miseries by the R. R. Retief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of the public to our second great discovery for the cure of chronic disease.

H. R. RESOLVENT. HUMORS-CHRONIC DISEASES, HUMORS—CHRONIC DISEASES,
Diseases that have been lingering in the system for a length
of time, tainting the blood with impurities and covering
the budy with sores and ulcers; disease inherited by hereditary descent, or contracted by inocculation, or transmitted
by other diseases; over all of which said diseases and disorders in this second class,

KADWAV'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

Possesses the most positive curnive powers.
THIS ALL POWERFUL REMEDY Has performed miracles in the way of cures. It has made pers as sound and whole, whose firsh was one mass of corruption, and who were so disfigured by discuss as to render them objects repulsive to the sight.

HUMORS—BAD BLOOD. HUMORS—BAD BLOOD.

Chronic Diseases, Scrofula and Syphittic Complaints, Consumption, and other affections of the Lungs and Threat, indurations and Organic Enlargements, Chronic Rheumatism, Ghindular Swellings, Hacking Dry Cough, Chnerous Affections, Bleeding of the Lungs, Dyspessia, Water Brash, Tic Bolereux, White Swelling, Tumors, Ulcers, flip Disease, Female Complaints, Goul, Rickets, Branchills, Liver Complaint

Liver Complaint.
AND ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES The moment a dose of the Ressivant is taken into the system infected with disease, the patient experiences the most delightful sensations, for new ito is constain through every year and tissue of the healy-cariching any purifying the od-and casting out all morbid, currupt and in

mors.

The Renovating Resolvent is a positive cure for all chronic complaints. It has made whole and sound patients who had suffered the most terrible toriure disease could inflict upon the system. Let those who have tend other treatments and are still uncured, give the Resolvent a trial-it will cure Price one dollar per lottle.

# Sold by Druggists, Merchants, and Storekespors every where. J. M. ZIMERMAN, Agent, and Torekespors every J. M. ZIMERMAN, Agent, Nachville. All Should Try It.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. A RE YOU DYSPEPTIC?
Then take these celebrated Bitters. ARE YOU BILLIOUS? ARE YOU BILLIOUS?
Try one bottle of these Bitters and he relieved at once.
ARE YOU ANNOYED BY INDIGESTION? Remove the cause by the free use of these Bitters.

The celebrity that this excellent preparation has gained

The celebrity that this excellent preparation has garned in the last few years is beyond belief. The best Physicians in the United States endorse it and recommend it to their patients in all cases of Dyspesia, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite. It is used by nearly every family in the Union, and none should be without it.

For sale by

G. W. HENDERSHOT, BERRY & DEMOVILLE. HARBERT & ROSCOL

And by Druggists and Hotels generally,

N. B. -See directions on Buttle.

NEW BOOKS.
The Blind Girlof Wittemberg, a life picture of the times of Lather and the Reformation, from the German. By J. G Morris, Pastor of the first Lutheran Church, Baltimore. 1 vol 12mo. Widow Bedott Papers. Another supply.
Widow Bedott Papers. Another supply.
Scenesin the Practice of a New York Surgeon.
The Hidden Path. By Miss Hariand, author of "Alone."
Mimic Life; or Before and Behind the Curtain. By Mrs.

Mowatt, author of 'Autibiography of an Actross.' 1 rol Good Time Coming: a Tale by T S Arthur. With others, just received by

juns SWEET ORANGES. JUST received 6 baxes of the above, and 4 boxes Lem-ons, at J. St. & C. ROHERTSON'S,

155 on Breedway.

JUST received 10 bbls Sweet Havana Oranges at jants J G & C ROBERTSON'S. provements, to whom had been referred House affirmative. 18 Deaderick Street, Nashville, Tenn. bill for the benefit of the Tennossee, Western and BEING both practical men in the line, we flatter our-seives that we can do work better and cheaper than any in town. Such as Hot and Cold Baths, Water Closets So the bill and amendments were referred again CHEESE. —50 boxes W R Cheese.
janis J G & C ROBERTSON. Charleston Railroad company and recommended to the committee on Ways and Means, and On the motion of Mr Looney, Mr Donelson and Pumps, Sheet Emd and Lead Pipes of every discriptions.
N. is.—New Hydrants put in and old ones repaired cheap CIGARS. - 812,000 Cigars of good brands, suitable for country trade and city retail. For sale at janl: J G & C ROBERTSON'S, Broadway. tain State bonds,—coming up, with a substitute reported from the committee on Ways and Mesns, objects of the bill.

The bill was read, and Mr Ballew explained the objects of the bill. Mr Holmes were added to said committee. On the motion of Mr Newman, all the bills in